

orange-red instead of a white peristome. The convexity of the whorls, the sculpture, and the style of colouring are quite of the same character. A similar variation in the colour of the peristome occurs in the preceding species.

9. LEPTOPOMA VITREUM, Lesson.

The distribution of this species is very wide, it being recorded from the Nicobar Islands, Java, the Moluccas, Philippines, New Ireland, Frankland and Fitzroy Islands, and New Caledonia. It has not previously been met with at Loo Choo, the most northern point of its range yet known. The two specimens are of medium size, and of transparent white colour without any markings.

March 15, 1887.

Dr. St. George Mivart, F.R.S., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Secretary read the following report on the additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of February 1887:—

The total number of registered additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of February was 46, of which 7 were by birth, 21 by presentation, 7 by purchase, 4 were received on deposit, and 7 by exchange. The total number of departures during the same period, by death and removals, was 112.

The most noticeable additions during the month of February were as follows:—

1. A Burmeister's Cariama (*Chunga burmeisteri*), received in exchange February 24, being the fifth specimen of this rare species of the Northern Provinces of the Argentine Republic that the Society has acquired.

2. A White-fronted Heron (*Ardea novæ-hollandiæ*), from Australia, presented by F. B. Dyas, Esq., February 25th. This species is new to the Society's Collection.

3. A young specimen of a Black-winged Kite (*Elanus cæruleus*), taken from the nest by Mr. R. Southey of Southfield, Plumstead, Cape of Good Hope, and received February 28th. This species is likewise new to the Society's Collection.

Mr. Howard Saunders, F.Z.S., exhibited a young male Harlequin Duck (*Cosmonetta histrionica*), shot on the 2nd December, 1886, near the Farne Islands, off Northumberland, where it was in company with two others, one of which was also obtained (Zool. 1887, p. 70). Mr. Saunders stated that records of the occurrence of this species were not unfrequent; but that inasmuch as, with one exception, every reputed British specimen which had been submitted to competent examination had proved to belong to some other species, the possessor, Mr. R. W. Chase, of Edgbaston, had kindly complied with a request to send his bird up, that its identification might be placed beyond a doubt—an example to be commended to other owners of

rarities. The only British-killed specimen previously known to exist was in the collection of Mr. J. Whitaker, of Rainworth Lodge, Notts., and had been obtained at Filey, Yorkshire, in 1862. So-called specimens had generally proved to be females or young of the Long-tailed Duck or of the American Wood Duck.

The following papers were read :—

1. On the Bats collected by Mr. C. M. Woodford in the Solomon Islands. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

[Received February 11, 1887.]

(Plates XXV. & XXVI.)

The Mammalian collection made by Mr. C. M. Woodford in the Solomon Islands, and recently acquired by the Natural History Museum, consists almost wholly of Bats; and as nothing has been hitherto recorded about the Chiropterous fauna of these islands, his collection is naturally of great interest and importance.

The localities at which Mr. Woodford collected were Alu, in the comparatively large Shortland Island, and Fauro Island, close to Shortland, all the specimens therefore coming from the extreme western part of the archipelago.

The collection consists of 23 specimens belonging to 10 species, of which two are new, one of these representing also a new genus. As might have been expected, the greater proportion of the species, and all of those presenting any special interest, belong to the fruit-eating section of the order. One Solomon-Island Bat only was not obtained by Mr. Woodford, namely *Pteropus rayneri*, Gray, which comes from the other extremity of the archipelago. This I have included in the following list in order to make it a complete catalogue of the known species of the group.

1. *PTEROPUS GRANDIS*, sp. n.¹ (Plate XXV.)

a, b. Ad. sk. ♂ and a separate skull. Alu, Shortland Island, 4/86.

Size large, about equal to *Pt. gouldi*. Ears decidedly longer than the muzzle, acutely pointed. Origins of wings about an inch apart on the back. Interfemoral membrane very narrow in the centre, concealed by the fur. Fur rather coarse, hispid over the shoulder-glands, rather woolly on the legs. Fore limbs and membranes nearly naked above, a few scattered black hairs on the proximal half of the forearm. Fur on back adpressed, rather more than an inch in breadth at its narrowest part. Rump and hind limbs nearly to the ankles thickly clothed with woolly hairs. Below, the humerus, proximal half of forearm, and the membranes between the humerus and femora are covered with hair, and a thin band of fur

¹ Preliminary diagnosis published, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (5) xix. p. 147, Feb. 1887.